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T-570 P.18/26 F-808

AUG 13 2007

PATENT APPLICATION 10/026,403
ATTORNEY DOCKET: 72167.000570

REMARKS

Claims 1-6, 8-20, and 23-26 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 9-13, 17 and 20 are amended, claim 21 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer to the subject matter set forth therein, and claims 23-26 are added.

No new matter is presented by this Amendment. Support for the amendments may be found, for example, in the Abstract, the previously presented claims, paragraph 0023 of the published patent application US 2003/0105981, and in the drawings, for example. The claims are amended to further recite features of the invention.

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the application.

A. The Examiner Interview of June 7, 2007

Applicant and Applicant's representative appreciate the courtesies extended by Examiner Pyzocha in the personal interview of June 7, 2007. In the interview, various aspects of the patent application were discussed, including the pending claims, the invention, the applied art, and possible amendments to further distinguish the claims over the applied art. Further aspects of the discussion in the Interview are set forth below.

In particular, Applicant notes that claims 23-26 are added in response to the discussions with the Examiner. Such claims recite novel features relating to each of the first system and the second system having a protected resource that is accessible via authentication.

B. The 35 U.S.C. §103 Rejection

The Office Action rejects claims 1-6 and 8-21 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Howard et al (US 6584505) in view of Gupta et al (US 6226752) and further in view of Grandcolas et al (EP 1089516). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The various features of claim 1 are set forth above.

On pages 2-3, the Office Action asserts that Howard teaches various features of claim 1. Further, the Office Action goes on to assert that Howard fails to disclose the use of session token and the first system inputting a determination from the second system that the client has valid a valid credential with the second system and the first system granting access to the protected resource on the first system to the client based on the determination from the second system that the client has a valid session credential with the second system and both the first and that both the first and second system have protected resources.

The Office Action then attempts to cure these deficiencies with the teachings of Gupta and Grandcolas. That is, on page 3, the Office Action asserts that however, Gupta teaches the use of session credentials (see column 11 lines 10-25) and the first system inputting a determination from the second system that the client has valid a valid credential with the second system and the first system granting access to the protected resource on the first system to the client based on the determination from the second system that the client has a valid credential with the second system and both the first (see column 11 line 39 through column 13 line 40) while Grandcolas et al teaches both the first and second system have protected resources (see page 2 paragraph [0006]).

In the rejection, the Office Action then asserts that at the time of the invention it would

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have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to include the session token, the inputting and granting of Gupta and for both systems to provide protected resources as taught by Grandcolas in the system of Howard. On page 4, the Office Action asserts that the motivation to do so would have been to provide a single sign on solution for the web (see Gupta et al column 6 lines 4651) and to provide a single sign on user access to multiple web servers (see Grandcolas Abstract). These assertions are traversed.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection as the Office Action fails to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness to reject claim 1. In particular, Applicant submits that the motivation provided fails to support a *prima facie* case of obviousness to reject claim 1. As noted above, the Office Action asserts that the motivation to combine the art as proposed would have been to provide a single sign on solution for the web (see Gupta et al column 6 lines 4651) and to provide a single sign on user access to multiple web servers (see Grandcolas Abstract). However, the primary reference to Howard already provides just such capability. Thus, the reason the Examiner uses to combine the references is not supportable.

That is, in the summary of the invention, Howard teaches the described invention allows a web user to maintain a single login ID (and associated password) that provides access to multiple web servers or services, and that once the user has logged into an authentication server, it is not necessary to re-enter the login ID or user information when accessing other affiliated web servers. Howard describes the single login ID has an associated user profile that contains the registration information typically requested by web servers during a user registration process.

Accordingly, Applicant submits that the motivation supporting the proposed combination of art is not supportable. That is, the one of ordinary skill would not have been motivated to

modify Howard so as "to provide a single sign on solution for the web and to provide a single sign on user access to multiple web servers" as alleged in the Office Action. Indeed, one of the very purposes of Howard is to provide such capability. Applicant submits that such alleged motivation vis-à-vis the proposed modifications to Howard is so attenuated so as to not be supportable.

Further, Applicant submits that the proposed modification of Howard is in conflict with the teachings of Howard. Aspects of Howard are described in column 8, lines 38-67. Howard teaches the user of the client computer system 100 accesses a web page on the affiliate server 104 (step 230). The affiliate server determines that the user is not authenticated (with respect to the affiliate server) and redirects the user's browser to the authentication server (step 232). Next, the authentication server retrieves the affiliate information entered during registration of the affiliate to determine whether the most recent authentication of the user is within the affiliate's timeout period (step 234). If the most recent authentication is not within the timeout period (i.e., not acceptable), then the authentication server retrieves and authenticates the user's login ID and password (step 238) using, for example, the procedures discussed above with respect to FIG. 4.

In column 8, Howard goes on to explain that if the most recent authentication is acceptable, then the authentication server *copies* the appropriate cookies to the client computer system and *redirects* the user's browser back to the affiliate server (step 240). The authentication server also copies certain elements of the user's profile information to the affiliate server (step 242). The affiliate server then generates a personalized web page and communicates the web page to the user's browser (step 244). The affiliate server also copies a

cookie to the client computer system containing information indicating that the user of the client computer system has been authenticated and indicating the period of time during which the authentication is valid. Each time the user enters a new web page request on the same affiliate server, the data in the cookie is copied to the affiliate server along with the page request. Thus, the affiliate server will not repeatedly check the authentication of a user during each subsequent page request.

Based on the above teachings of Howard, the system of Howard clearly involves the fundamental architecture of working off an authentication server. Relatedly, and of particular note vis-à-vis the rejection, Howard teaches in column 7, lines 36043, *that cookies written to the client computer system by the authentication server cannot be read by any affiliate server*. Howard describes that similarly, cookies written to the client computer system by a particular affiliate server cannot be read by any other affiliate server. The cookies written by an affiliate server are encrypted using a key that is unique to the affiliate server, thereby preventing other affiliate servers from reading the data stored in the cookies.

Such teachings of Howard are *in direct conflict* with the proposed modifications of Howard, as set forth in the Office Action. That is, the teaching of Howard *that cookies written to the client computer system by the authentication server cannot be read by any affiliate server* is in direct conflict with the proposed modification of Howard. The Office Action is essentially asserting that it would have been obvious to have one affiliate server read another affiliate server's cookie. Thus, as to the Office Action's assertion on page 8, line 9 (and as discussed in the Interview with Examiner Pyzocha), Applicant has provided evidence of such conflict. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the proposed modification of Howard, and the

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rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103, is not supportable, in that such is destructive of core teachings of Howard.

On page 7, the Office Action asserts:

In this case, the portion of Gupta cited for motivation states that the single sign on solution is for web applications and in the paragraph following the cited motivation it is described that these applications include such things as email, word processing and ATM functions. Therefore it would be clear to one of ordinary skill in the art that providing a single sign on system for web applications is advantageous because a user would not have to enter a password for every different type of application accessing the web whereas Howard is related to a single sign on session for a single application (the web browser). Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Gupta with Howard.

Applicant respectfully submits that such assertions are a mischaracterization of the applied art. That is, Howard is not just related to a single sign on session for a single application (the web browser). Howard clearly also relates to single login to multiple web servers and services, for example (see Howard, column 2, lines 15-21).

In view of the discussions in the Examiner Interview, claim 1 is amended to recite further features of the claimed invention, so as to expedite prosecution of the patent application. In particular, claim 1 (and other independent claims) is amended to recite "the protected resource on the first system being accessible by the client only after successful authentication of the client at the first system". Similar features are added relating to the protected resource on the second server. Such features are in contrast to a "cookie" (and an interpretation that a cookie is the protected resource) in that a cookie is accessed prior to successful authentication, and is indeed a part of successful authentication.

Further, claim 20 is amended to expedite prosecution. In particular, claim 20 is amended to recite further features relating to the processing of the first system vis-à-vis the

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second system, and related authentication processing. Howard and the other applied art clearly fail to teach such features.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the applied art fails to teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 1 for at least the reasons set forth above. Further, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 9-12, 13, 17, 20 and 21 recite patentable subject matter for reasons similar to those set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Further, the various dependent claims recite patentable subject matter at least for their various dependencies on the independent claims, as well as for the additional subject matter such dependent claims recite.

C. Conclusion

For at least the reasons outlined above, Applicant respectfully asserts that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the claims are respectfully solicited.

For any fees due in connection with filing this Response the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the undersigned's Deposit Account No. 50-0206.

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Should the Examiner believe anything further is desirable in order to place the application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,
HUNTON & WILLIAMS


James R. Miner
Registration No. 40,444

Hunton & Williams
1900 K Street, N.W., Suite 1200
Washington, D.C. 20006-1109
(202) 955-1500

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